

BUSINESS DICTIONARY.

Foreclose.—To cut off by a court judgment from the power of redeeming mortgaged property.

Forestall.—To buy goods on its way to market, intending to sell again at a higher price.

Folio.—A page in an account book, sometimes two opposite pages bearing the same serial number.

Franc.—A silver coin used in France, equal to about nineteen cents.

Frank.—To exempt from charge for postage.

Fraud.—Injurious stratagem, deceit.

Free Trade.—The policy of conducting international commerce without duties.

Freehold.—Land held by free tenure, or in fee simple, subject to no superior or conditions.

Freight.—Merchandise being moved from one place to another; the price paid for carrying freight; also to load or burden.

Funded.—Turned into a permanent loan on which annual interest is paid.

Funds.—The supply of money or the capital.

G

Gain.—Advantage, acquisition, accumulation, profit.

Garbled.—Drugs, spices or other goods which have been sorted or picked over and freed from impurities.

Gauging.—Measuring the capacity of casks, etc.

Gist.—The principal point of a question, the pith of the matter.

Go-between.—Agent for both parties.

Grant.—A transfer of property by deed; a conveyance made by the Government.

Gross.—Twelve dozen; *gross weight*; weight of goods including dust, dross, bag, cask, etc.

Guarantee (or Guaranty).—A security or warranty given by a third party; one who warrants.

Guarantor.—A warrantor; a surety.

H

Hebeas Corpus.—A writ to bring a party before a court, to prevent false imprisonment.

Haberdasher.—A seller of small wares, as thread, pins, etc.

Hand-book.—A book of reference; a manual.

Hand-money.—Money paid by the purchaser at the closing of a contract or sale.

Harbor.—A port or haven for ships.

Haven.—A port or shelter for ships; a harbor.

Hazardous.—Precarious, dangerous, uncertain.

High Seas.—The uninclosed waters of the ocean outside the boundaries of any country.

Hollow-ware.—A trade name for camp and kitchen utensils made of cast iron or wrought iron.

Honor.—To accept and pay when due.

Husbandage.—An owner's or an agent's commission for attending to a ship.

Hypothecate.—To pledge for the security of a creditor.

Impolite.—Wanting in prudent management; not politic.

Import.—To bring in from abroad.

Importer.—The merchant who imports goods.

Imposition.—Tax, toll, duty or excise prescribed by authority.

Impost.—A tax or duty imposed on imported goods.

Indemnify.—To recompense for loss, to reimburse.

Indenture.—A mutual agreement in writing.

Indorsement.—A writing on the back of a note.

Indulgence.—Extension of time of payment; forbearing to press for payment.

Inland Bills.—Draft of bills of exchange drawn on a party in the same State as the drawer.

Insolvency.—Inability to discharge debts when due.

Insurance.—Indemnity from loss; the premium paid.

Installment.—Payment of parts at different times.

Interest.—Premium paid for the use of money.

Internal Revenue.—The part of the revenue of our Government which is collected in the form of internal duties.

Intestate.—Without a will; not disposed of by will.

Inventory.—A list of merchandise made periodically for the purpose of knowing the quantity and value of unsold good, in order to ascertain the condition of business.